

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

100 ppm (1974)
Odor threshold-30 ppm unacclimated; 200 ppm acclimated. Vapors are harmful, may cause
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Possible organic injury.

EYES AND SKIN: Flush with plenty of water and get medical attention if irritation or
Injury occurs. INHALATION: If illness occurs, remove patient to fresh air, keep warm
and quiet and get medical attention. If breathing stops, start artificial respiration.
INGESTION: Induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
INCOMPATABILITY	STABLE	X Avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition.	

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Hydrogen chloride and small amounts of phosgene and chlorine

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

SMALL LEAKS: Mop up, wipe up or soak up immediately. Remove to out of doors.

LARGE SPILLS: Evacuate area. Contain liquid; transfer to closed metal containers.
Keep out of water supply.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Send to reclaimer.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Up to 100 ppm none. Respiratory protection required in absence of environmental control. For levels up to 2% of TLV or less a suitable full-face mask with organic canister should be used. Above 2% and for emergencies, use self contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION Limit concentration in air to TLV.

MECHANICAL (if any)

SPECIAL

OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES N/A

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses without side shields

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Eye-wash stations and safety showers should be readily available.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Handle with reasonable care and caution. Avoid breathing vapors.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

NOTE: TO PHYSICIAN: Overexposure to many of the chlorinated solvent, especially if accompanied by anoxia, may temporarily increase cardiac irritability. Maintain adequate oxygenation until recovery. Avoid sympathomimetic amines, such as epinephrine, which may precipitate arrhythmias.

SDG 034-100

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